

REMARKS

Claims 1-36 are pending in the present application. By this Response, claims 1, 17, 18 and 35 are amended to recite "classifying application processes into one of a plurality of application process classifications, wherein application process classifications are comprised of at least one of attributes identifying the user that submitted the process, the group from which the process was submitted and the fully qualified path of the application which the process is executing." Applicants respectfully request that these amendments be entered as they do not raise any new issues that would require further search or consideration, in view of the support of the specification that the processes being classified into one of a plurality of process classifications are classifying application processes into one of a plurality of application process classifications as supported by the specification at least on page 16, lines 12-15. Reconsideration of the claims in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. Examiner Interview

Applicants thank Examiner Yang for the courtesies extended Applicants' representatives during the May 12, 2004 and the May 18, 2004 telephone interviews. During the interviews, Examiner Yang considered the issues and proposed amendments argued by the Applicants and requested that a request for reconsideration be filed. The substance of the interviews are summarized in the remarks of Section II, which follows.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 102, Alleged Anticipation, Claims 1-3, 6, 14-20, 23, 31, 34 and 35

The Office Action rejects claims 1-3, 6, 14-20, 23, 31 and 34-35 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399). Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claim 1, which is representative of the other rejected independent claims 17, 18 and 35 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

1. A method for displaying resource utilization information for a plurality of resources, comprising the steps of:
 - classifying application processes into one of a plurality of application process classifications, wherein application process classifications are comprised of at least one of attributes identifying the user that submitted the process, the group from which the process was submitted and the fully qualified path of the application which the process is executing; and
 - for each application process classification, performing the following steps:
 - determining a time period in which to measure the resource utilization information;
 - monitoring the resource utilization information based on the time period; and
 - displaying a result of the monitoring of the resource utilization information, wherein the result of the monitoring of the resource utilization information is dynamically displayed so as to provide an indication of utilization of a resource within the plurality of resources relative to a resource reference level.

Applicants respectfully submit that Bhatt does not identically show each and every feature arranged as they are in the claims. Specifically, Bhatt does not teach classifying application processes into one of a plurality of application process classifications. In reply, the Examiner in the Final Office Action dated April 7, 2004, states:

The P1, P2 and P3 of Figure 5A are three elements of data display ("The aggregated data sent to the display via the control signals will be arranged on a display 6 in one or more display elements 8", column 6, lines 23-25, where the display elements are process classifications). Therefore, the three elements are being classified.

Elements P1, P2 and P3 of Figure 5A are described by Bhatt at column 10, lines 20-30, which reads as follows:

FIG. 5a shows one possible display for implementing the applicant's system. On the graphs, three display elements P1, P2, and P3 are shown with their respective labels below each bar. Each display element represents the percentage of time spent in various activities for a different processor in system 1 which is being monitored. Thus for example, the darker portion of each bar may represent time spent in application execution, and the lighter portions of each bar, time spent on

communication overhead. The remaining part of each bar could then represent time the processor spends idle.

In this section, Bhatt is describing that elements P1, P2 and P3 represent the percentage of time spent in various activities for a different processor in system 1 which is being monitored. Thus, element P1 is Processor 1, element P2 is Processor 2 and element P3 is Processor 3. Bhatt further describes that each element represents time spent in application execution, communication overhead and idle time. Bhatt does not teach classifying application processes into one of a plurality of application process classifications, as in the Bhatt reference there is only one representation of application execution.

Additionally, Bhatt does not teach where application process classifications are comprised of at least one of attributes identifying the user that submitted the process, the group from which the process was submitted and the fully qualified path of the application which the process is executing. As Bhatt groups all of the application execution into one portion of the display element there would be no need to classify the application processes based on attributes identifying the user that submitted the process, the group from which the process was submitted or the fully qualified path of the application which the process is executing.

Thus, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that Bhatt does not teach each and every feature of independent claims 1, 17, 18 and 35 as is required under 35 U.S.C. § 102. At least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims 1 and 18, Bhatt does not teach each and every feature of dependent claims 2-3, 6, 14-16, 19, 20, 31 and 34. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-3, 6, 14-20, 23, 31 and 34-35 under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

III. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 4, 5, 21 and 22

The Office Action rejects claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399) in view of Fisher et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,440,478). Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons.

stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 are dependent on claims 1 and 18, respectively, and thus, is distinguished over Bhatt for at least the reasons noted above with regard to claims 1 and 18. Moreover, Fisher does not provide for the deficiencies of Bhatt and thus, any alleged combination of Fisher and Bhatt would not be sufficient to reject independent claims 1 and 18 or claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 by virtue of their dependency. That is, neither Bhatt nor Fisher, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications, as recited in claims 1 and 18, from which claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 depend. Furthermore, there is no suggestion in Bhatt or Fisher as to the desirability to include classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Bhatt nor Fisher, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claims 4, 5, 21 and 22. Therefore, claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 are not rendered obvious by the proposed combination of Bhatt and Fisher. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 4, 5, 21 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

IV. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 7-9 and 24-26

The Office Action rejects claims 7-9 and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399) in view of Rassman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,937,743). Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claims 7-9 and 24-26 are dependent on claims 1 and 18, respectively, and thus, is distinguished over Bhatt for at least the reasons noted above with regard to claims 1 and 18. Moreover, Rassman does not provide for the deficiencies of Bhatt and thus, any alleged combination of Rassman and Bhatt would not be sufficient to reject independent claims 1 and 18 or claims 7-9 and 24-26 by virtue of their dependency. That is, neither

Bhatt nor Rassman, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications, as recited in claims 1 and 18, from which claims 7-9 and 24-26 depend. Furthermore, there is no suggestion in Bhatt or Rassman as to the desirability to include classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Bhatt nor Rassman, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claims 7-9 and 24-26. Therefore, claims 7-9 and 24-26 are not rendered obvious by the proposed combination of Bhatt and Rassman. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7-9 and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

V. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 10, 11, 27 and 28

The Office Action rejects claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399) and Rassman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,937,743) as applied to claim 7 above and further in view of Rochford et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,487,604). This Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 are dependent on claims 1 and 18, respectively, and thus, is distinguished over Bhatt and Rassman for at least the reasons noted above with regard to claims 1 and 18. Moreover, Rochford does not provide for the deficiencies of Bhatt and Rassman and thus, any alleged combination of Rochford, Rassman and Bhatt would not be sufficient to reject independent claims 1 and 18 or claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 by virtue of their dependency. That is, neither Bhatt, Rassman nor Rochford, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications, as recited in claims 1 and 18, from which claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 depend. Furthermore, there is no suggestion in Bhatt, Rassman or Rochford as to the desirability to include classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Bhatt, Rassman nor Rochford, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claims 10, 11, 27 and 28. Therefore, claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 are not rendered obvious by the proposed combination of Bhatt, Rassman and Rochford. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 10, 11, 27 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

VI. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36

The Office Action rejects claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399) as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Haggard et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,148,335). Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 are dependent on claims 1, 18 and 35, respectively, and thus, is distinguished over Bhatt for at least the reasons noted above with regard to claims 1, 18 and 35. Moreover, Haggard does not provide for the deficiencies of Bhatt and thus, any alleged combination of Haggard and Bhatt would not be sufficient to reject independent claims 1, 18 and 35 or claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 by virtue of their dependency. That is, neither Bhatt nor Haggard, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications, as recited in claims 1, 18 and 35, from which claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 depend. Furthermore, there is no suggestion in Bhatt or Haggard as to the desirability to include classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Bhatt nor Haggard, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the features of claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36. Therefore, claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 are not rendered obvious by the proposed combination of Bhatt and Haggard. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 12, 13, 29, 30 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

VII. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 15, 16, 32 and 33

The Office Action rejects claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Bhatt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,097,399) as applied to claim 14 above. Because this rejection is essentially the same as in the previous Office Action, this rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated in the previous Response dated February 4, 2004, the remarks of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 are dependent on claims 1 and 18, respectively, and thus, is distinguished over Bhatt for at least the reasons noted above with regard to claims 1 and 18. Moreover, since Bhatt does not teach all of the features of claims 1 and 18 it would not be sufficient to reject independent claims 1 and 18 or claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 by virtue of their dependency. That is Bhatt does not teach classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications, as recited in claims 1 and 18, from which claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 depend. Furthermore, there is no suggestion in Bhatt as to the desirability to include classifying processes into one of a plurality of process classifications.

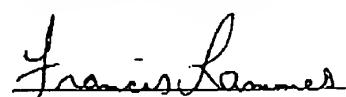
In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that Bhatt does not teach or suggest the features of claims 15, 16, 32 and 33. Therefore, claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 are not rendered obvious by Bhatt. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 15, 16, 32 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

VIII. Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over the prior art of record and is now in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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Francis Lammes
Reg. No. 55,353
Yee & Associates, P.C.
P.O. Box 802333
Dallas, TX 75380
(972) 367-2001
Agent for Applicants